

# The Democratic Banner.

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## NUMBER OF DEAD PLACED AT 257

### Out Of 400 On Board The Persia Only 153 Were Saved

### American Consul McNeely Among Those Who Were Drowned

London, Jan. 3.—Robert Ney McNeely, the newly appointed American consul at Aden, probably lost his life when the British steamship Persia was torpedoed and sunk Thursday afternoon. He was last seen struggling in the water. There is no mention of his name in any of the lists of survivors so far received.

No warning was given the Persia before the torpedo was launched, according to authoritative information. It is understood that Robert P. Skinner, American consul general here, has information in his possession that out of a total of 400 passengers and crew on the steamer only 153 were saved. This number of survivors has arrived at Alexandria, Egypt. It is possible that a few more may be added.

The number of lives lost was, therefore, 247, making the Persia second only to the Lusitania lost among the list of passenger steamers sunk by German and Austrian submarines. Of the 153 saved only 59 were passengers, the others being members of the crew.

There were eighty-seven women among the passengers. Of these only seventeen are known to have been picked up. In addition, there were thirty children. It is feared that all of the latter lost their lives. Charles H. Grant of Boston, the second American positively known to have been on the Persia, was saved. His name came among the first list of survivors.

There is some doubt as to whether Dowd McNeely, a brother to the American consul at Aden, was on board. If he was, there is very little hope that he was saved. His name appears in none of the lists of survivors. Therefore it is practically established that one American citizen and an official of the United States was lost when the Persia went down. In addition, there is a possibility that another American, making two in all, was drowned.

It is affirmed that only four lifeboats got away from the Persia, a fact which comes to indicate beyond doubt that the ship sank within a few minutes after being struck. Among those who are known to have embarked on the Persia, but whose names do not appear among the saved, are Miss E. Thornton, private secretary to Lord Montague, and Miss G. E. MacDonald.

### GARRETS' REPORT

American Consul General Has No Tidings of Consul McNeely.

Washington, Jan. 3.—With information at hand to show that 245 persons, including United States Consul Robert N. McNeely, probably lost their lives when the British steamer Persia was sunk in the eastern Mediterranean, the hands of the state department are temporarily tied.

Unless more detailed and positive information is obtained as to the circumstance of the attack, officials of the state department admitted that the American government may never be in a position to demand an accounting. Tans far on two essential points the facts are lacking. It remains to be determined, they point out:

First—Whether the Persia was attacked by a submarine, or was sunk by a mine.

Second—Attacked by a submarine, whether the attacking craft was a German, Austrian or Turkish submarine or of another nationality.

Until definite information is obtained on these two points, declared department officials, the American government must bide its time and await the receipt of fuller report from

United States Consul Garrets at Alexandria, who has been instructed to get as many sworn statements as possible from survivors. The first report from Garrets was brief but graphic. It told just enough to convince official Washington that the tragedy was surpassed by the list of such incidents since the outbreak of the war only by the sinking of the Lusitania. Garrets' cable follows:

"Persia was sunk 300 miles north-west of Alexandria at five minutes after 1 o'clock on the afternoon of Dec. 30. Steamer sank in five minutes. No submarine was seen, although an officer saw the wake of the torpedo. One hundred and fifty-five out of 400 passengers and crew landed at Alexandria on Jan. 1. Of the Americans on board Charles H. Grant of Boston saved. McNeely, consul at Aden, probably lost. He was last seen struggling in the water."

Officials here attach no importance to the presence of the 4.7 inch guns which Consul Garrets reports the Persia was carrying, provided it can be shown they were for defensive purposes only.

### MANY DRIVEN FROM HOME

Towns In Northern Ohio Under Water and Property Damaged.

Columbus, Jan. 3.—Considerable property damage was done by the floods throughout Ohio. Several hundred people were driven from their homes, but no loss of life has been reported.

The situation in several cities, particularly in the northern part of the state, was regarded as serious. Heavy rains, which fell almost continuously Sunday, and melting snow caused many rivers to rise rapidly.

More than 200 families were made homeless at Tiffin when the Sandusky river overflowed its banks. Mechanicsburg, a village near Tiffin, was reported to be five feet under water. Damage done in this vicinity was estimated at \$100,000.

The lowlands in and about Fremont, north of Tiffin, were inundated and many families in this section were forced to move to higher ground.

Water was three feet deep in the factory district at Lima, on the Ottawa river, but owing to colder weather the rain ceased and the water began to recede. Twenty families were removed from the flooded district by police and firemen. Lowlands about the city were flooded. Though rivers in the southern part of the state were rising, none of them had reached the danger mark. Many small creeks, however, were out of their banks.

### TWO NEGROES LYNCHED

Address White Girl as "Sweetheart" and Posses Get Busy.

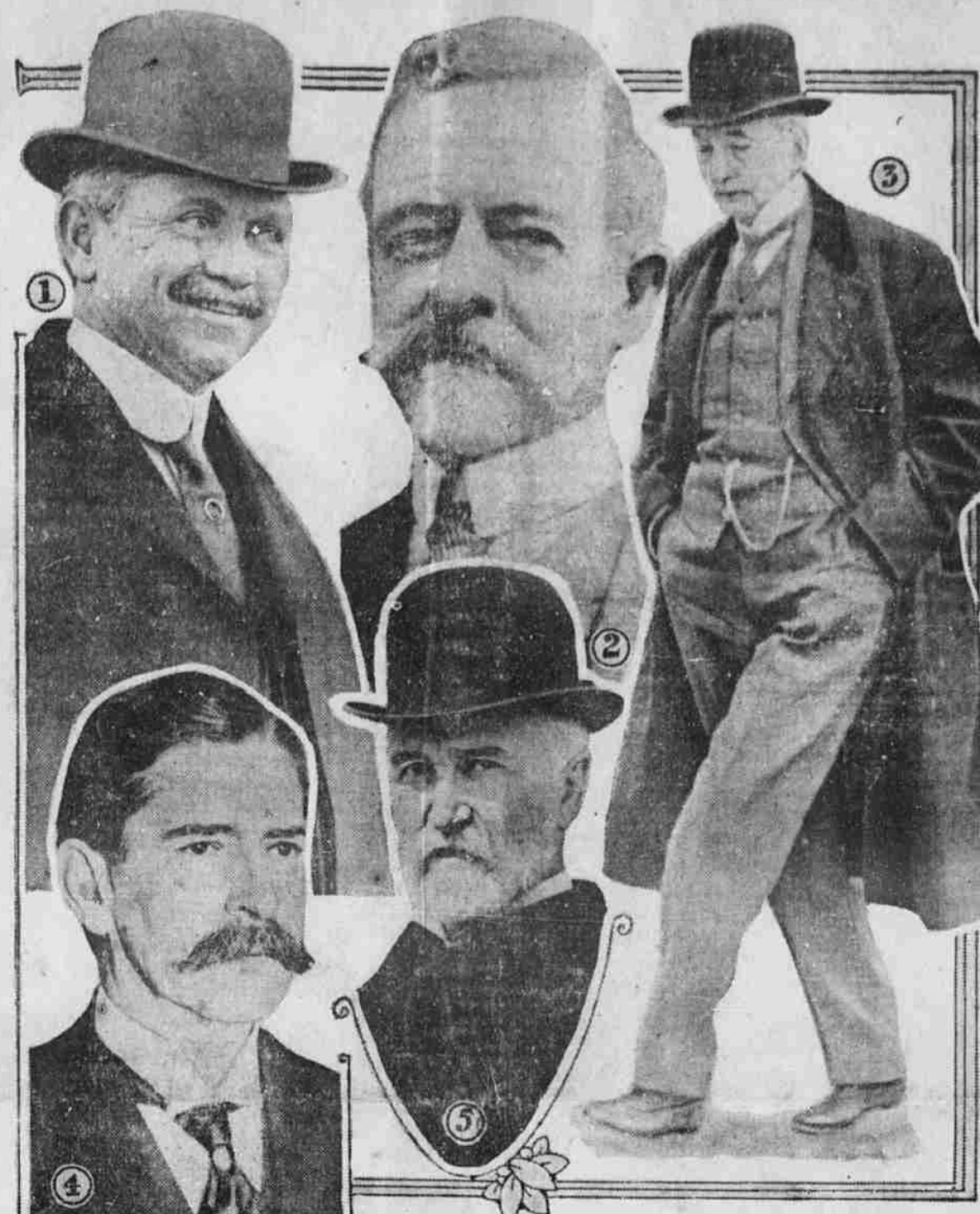
Hartwell, Ga., Jan. 3.—Two negroes were lynched just across the Georgia line by a South Carolina mob, according to reports received by officials here. The story of the lynching was told by Annie Sims, a young negro, who fled to Georgia after being beaten by the mob. The negroes says her brother was shot by the mob and her cousin hanged, and that she was driven over the border after being beaten almost to death. The trouble was caused when the three negroes met a white girl on the road and one of the blacks called out, "Hello, Sweetheart."

The white girl told of the insult and posess were organized to hunt down the negroes.

Cabinet Member Resigns.

London, Jan. 3.—Sir John A. Simon, secretary of state for home affairs, retires from the cabinet, thus breaking his brilliant ministerial career for conscience' sake," as a local newspaper puts it.

## MEMBERS OF FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEES WILL BE CONSULTED IN INTERNATIONAL CRISIS



A new and important element was introduced into the Ancona controversy with Austria when strong sentiment developed among Democratic leaders in congress in favor of being consulted in the crisis. During the controversy with Germany over the Lusitania, Gulfight, Nebraskan, Arabic and other cases congress was not in session; now it is. The fact developed that Democratic members of the senate committee on foreign relations are inclined rather strongly to the belief that in the Ancona crisis the president should not break off diplomatic relations with Austria-Hungary without consulting members of that committee and taking the senate and house into his confidence. The statement was made by a responsible senator, whose name could not be used, that assurances would be given that there would be no rupture with Austria-Hungary until after the Democratic leaders of the senate foreign relations committee had been consulted.

ed. Senator William J. Stone of Missouri (No. 3 in the picture) is chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations; Henry D. Flood of Virginia (No. 1) is head of the corresponding house committee. No. 2 is Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, a prominent Republican member of the senate committee. No. 4 is Senator Swanson of Virginia, a Democrat, also a committee member. No. 5 is Representative Cooper of Wisconsin of the house committee.

## SIXTY-SEVEN SHIPS SUNK IN SIX WEEKS

### Activity of Teutonic Submarines In Mediterranean Sea.

Vienna, Jan. 3.—Austro-Hungarian and German submarines sunk in the Mediterranean eight troop ships, 25 transports and 34 merchantmen, with a total tonnage of about 225,325, in the last two weeks of October and the month of November, according to claims made in authoritative quarters here. The loss of life is said to have been very heavy in the case of troop ships and the estimate is made that it amounts to at least 5,000 men.

The largest of the vessels which it is asserted has been sunk was the Curador liner (transylvania of 14,000 tons, loaded with troops and war materials. The list includes also one Japanese steamer, the Yasukuni, of more than 5,000 tons. Thirty-eight of the vessels sent to the bottom were of British register, 13 French, 10 Italian, two Russian, two Greek, one Norwegian and one Japanese.

The tonnage of the troop ships and transports was about 200,000 and that of the merchant ships 25,325, making a total of 67 ships of approximately 225,325 register tons, or 169,000 net load tons.

Convict Returns.

Ossining, N. Y., Jan. 3.—"Tough Tony" Marino, the Sing Sing trusty, who was Thomas Mott Osborne's valet, justified Acting Warden Kitchey's diagnosis of his psychology by coming back to the prison and giving himself up. Tony cast a gloom over the warden's wardenship by taking advantage of the movie performance to slip quietly away.

## OHIO HAPPENINGS

For Ohio Harbor Improvements.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Under the head of "favorable reports on new subjects," the army engineers have made recommendations for appropriations for Ohio river and harbor improvements as follows: Fairport harbor, \$238,500; Huron harbor, \$34,500; Cleveland harbor, \$50,000; Sandusky harbor, \$282,000; Cuyahoga river, \$5,000.

Burton's Plans.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Former Senator Burton's presidential boomers will not invade any state that has a favorite son candidate for the Republican presidential nomination. This fact became known following the arrival here of Granville W. Mooney, former speaker of the Ohio legislature, Mr. Burton's presidential manager.

Shoots at Girl and Kills Self.

Gilsumburg, O., Jan. 3.—His offer of marriage refused, Frank Dunn, thirty-five, of Woodside, attempted to kill Miss Emma Seem at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Myers, west of here. Falling in this attempt, Dunn later turned the weapon and shot himself twice in the temple. He is fatally wounded.

Little Girl Loses Life.

Zanesville, O., Jan. 3.—Alice Newell, aged five, of Rockcut, eight miles north of this city, was accidentally shot and killed while playing in her home. She and a small dog were romping when the animal knocked over a loaded shotgun. The bullets pierced the little girl's abdomen.

Swell in the Ohio.

Cincinnati, Jan. 3.—The Ohio river at this point reached 49.9 feet and has been stationary since that time. This is one-tenth inch below flood stage, which the weather bureau says will not be reached. Very little damage has resulted from the high waters here.

## HILLES ISSUES CALL FOR BIG CONVENTION

### Deserters of 1912 Invited to Join In Selection of Delegates.

Washington, Jan. 3.—"Deserters" of 1912 and all other electors, "without regard to past political affiliations who believe in the principles of the Republican party and endorse its policies," are invited to join in the selection of delegates to the Republican national convention of this year, in the call for the convention issued by authority of the Republican national committee.

The call bears the signatures of Chairman Charles D. Hilles and Secretary James Reynolds. It officially sets forth the facts that the convention will meet on June 7 in Chicago to nominate candidates for president and vice president.

The call says: "Delegates-at-large and their alternates and delegates from congressional districts and their alternates shall be elected from following manner: By primary elections in accordance of the laws of the state in which the election occurs; and by congressional, territorial or state conventions, as the case may be, to be called by the congressional, territorial or state committees, respectively. Notice of the call for such convention shall be published in a newspaper or newspapers of general circulation in the district or territory or state. No delegates or alternates shall be eligible to participate in any convention to elect delegates to these national conventions which were elected prior to the adoption of this call."

Failures are but the pillars of success.—Old Proverb.

## PEACE MISSION HAD GOOD EFFECT

### Words of Henry Ford, Who Issues Short Statement.

### HE DOESN'T REGRET THE TRIP

Comes Back Blaming the People, Not the Capitalists and Munition Makers, For the Great War—Believes His Mission Has Started the People to Thinking—No Fighting Among Peace Delegates, Says the Pacifist.

New York, Jan. 3.—Henry Ford, home again after failing to "get the boys out of the trenches by Christmas," but nevertheless emphatic in his declaration that he did not regret what he had done and was sure that it had had a good effect, arrived in this city from Norway.

His homecoming was in strong contrast to his departure. Instead of the blaze of bunting and the clamor of applause that sent the peace ship Oscar II. on her mission, the returning pacifist was spirited away from the ship in a private cutter, landed at an out-of-the-way spot and hurried in a taxicab to the Waldorf, where he remained until he left for Detroit this morning.

"I went over there to show the people that I was willing to give more than my money for the cause of peace," Mr. Ford said. "I feel that I am only the custodian of my money. It was given to me by these very people who are being slaughtered in the trenches. I can't use any more of it than I am using now, and I want to devote the rest to benefiting these people who helped me to earn it. I came back because I had a slight touch of the grip, and that hastened me a bit, but when I left New York I told Mrs. Ford that I would return in about five weeks. How do I feel now? Finely."

When asked what impressions he brought back from the war, Mr. Ford astonished his listeners by declaring sadly:

"I went to Europe blaming the capitalists, the bankers, the munition makers, for this war. I have come back blaming the people—the very people who are being slaughtered in the trenches. They have neglected to select the proper heads for their governments, or to help them after they have been selected. When they get a man in office they do not keep in touch with him; they don't tell him what they want. They select people to govern them and then allow the militarists to twist these same people about for their own ends."

Not His Own Idea.

At this point Mr. Ford paused to explain emphatically that the voyage of the Oscar II. was not really his own private venture or idea at all, but a part of the Woman's International Peace Congress which is to be held at the Hague. "The idea is not mine at all," he declared. "The fact is that I am merely using my money in a good cause to finance the congress. The people who sailed with me on the Oscar II. are going to elect delegates who will go on to the Hague, while the rest will return soon to this country. I have been advised that a ship has been chartered to take the delegates to Holland."

"Do I think we have accomplished anything? Yes, I do. We have started the people to talking. When the people start thinking they think right, and something good comes of it. For that reason I like the adverse criticism that the papers have given me. The only thing that has been disagreeable to me is that it worried my wife. My son is of a different frame of mind. It doesn't bother him. If all the newspapers got together and demanded that the war be stopped and made the people realize what it means to them, public opinion would stop it pretty quickly."

Mr. Ford denied flatly that there was any fighting among the peace delegates. "There was a difference of opinion, many times," he admitted, "just as there would be at a church convention or a political convention, or in a village. You must remember that the group we took over was virtually a community."

William J. Bryan visited Mr. Ford and expressed his congratulations. Mr. Bryan said: "I think the peace expedition has achieved a great deal of success. It had been a partial success, even before Mr. Ford sailed, for the mere discussion of peace that it started was an advantage."

Villa Reported Killed.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 3.—Unconfirmed reports reached here that General Francisco Villa was killed by troops commanded by one of his generals, Eduardo Carranza, in the Sierra Madres mountains.

## KING CONSTANTINE

Ruler of Greece Whose illness  
Is Reported to Be Very Grave.



## JOSEPH LAMAR DEAD

Associate Justice of Federal Supreme Court Passes Away.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Joseph Rucker Lamar, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, died at his home here after an illness of several months. He was fifty-eight years old and had been on the supreme bench five years. He had the distinction of being one of the few members of the court appointed by a president of opposite political faith. President Taft appointed him in 1910 with only two precedents for such action, those of Justices Jackson and Lurton.

Justice Lamar was born in Rockersville, Elbert county, Georgia, Oct. 14, 1857. He attended the University of Georgia and later Bethany college, where he was graduated in 1877. He attended the law school at Washington and Lee university, and was admitted to the bar at Augusta, Ga., in 1878. He lived at Augusta until appointed to the supreme bench.

Coming from distinguished southern stock, he was one of the few men whose family had previously had a representative on the bench. The justice was a cousin to Associate Justice L. Q. C. Lamar of Mississippi, who served on the bench from 1883 to 1893.

He was honored by his state by many positions for which his learning and ability as a lawyer fitted him. Early in his service on the supreme court bench he became recognized as one of the most powerful members. His opinions were finished works of logic. Applications for rehearings were rare in cases decided.

## LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

EAST BUFFALO, Jan. 1.  
Cattle—Prime steers, \$4.50; shipping, \$7.75; 40; butchers, \$5.50; 25; heifers, \$5.75; 75; cows, \$2.50; 50; bulls, \$1.25; 60; fresh cows and springers, \$5.00; 100; calves, \$4.00; 20.  
Hogs—Heavy and mixed, \$7.50; Yorkers, \$7.00; 20; pigs, \$6.75; 20; roughs, \$6.40; 20; stage, \$4.50; 20.  
Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, \$5.00; wethers, \$4.75; 20; ewes, \$3.50; 20; mixed sheep, \$3.25; 20; lambs, \$6.00; 10.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.  
Cattle—Native beef steers, \$4.10; 75; western steers, \$3.75; 75; cows and heifers, \$2.50; 50; calves, \$4.00; 20.  
Hogs—Light, \$6.50; 20; mixed, \$6.25; 20; heavy, \$5.75; 20; roughs, \$5.50; 20; stage, \$4.50; 20.  
Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$5.00; 20; lambs, \$6.00; 10.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 3.  
Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$7.50; 20; butchers, \$6.75; 20; heifers, \$5.75; 20; cows, \$2.50; 50; calves, \$4.00; 20.  
Hogs—Yorkers, \$7.20; heavy and medium, \$7.00; 20; roughs, \$6.25; 20; stage, \$4.50; 20.  
Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$5.00; 20; ewes, \$4.50; 20; choice lambs, \$6.00; 10.  
Receipts—Cattle, 160; hogs, 4,000; sheep and lambs, 1,000; calves, 150.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 3.  
Cattle—Prime steers, \$8.00; 20; choice fat steers, \$7.50; 20; butchers, \$6.75; 20; heifers, \$5.75; 20; cows, \$2.50; 50; calves, \$4.00; 20.  
Hogs—Heavy and heavy Yorkers, \$7.30; light Yorkers, \$7.00; 20; pigs, \$6.75; 20.  
Sheep and Lambs—Top sheep, \$7.00; 20; lambs, \$6.00; 10.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.  
Cattle—Steers, \$4.50; heifers, \$4.00; cows, \$3.00; calves, \$4.00; 20.  
Hogs—Packers and butchers, \$7.00; 20; common to choice, \$6.00; 20; pigs and lights, \$4.50; 20; stage, \$4.00; 20.  
Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$5.00; 20; lambs, \$6.00; 10.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.  
Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces: Delaine washed, \$4.50; half blood combings, \$3.00; 20; three-fourths blood combings, \$2.50; delaine unwashed, \$3.00; 20.

## Smart.

Countryman—Here, you! What in thunder d'yer mean by putting 'Paid with thanks' on my account? Jest you put 'with cash' and be slick too! None o' yer funny jokes on me!